has to bestow.

NEWMARKETS SHORT WRAPS.

A few left. they will be sold for less than half price.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR Sale a grand success. The largest stock ever shown in this market. Best makes. Lowest prices.

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In every department. NEW DRESS GOODS, NEW SILKS,

NEW TRIMMINGS, NEW GING-HAMS, NEW WHITE GOODS. A vast array. Come before the lines are broken.

L. S. AYRES & CO.

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Before purchasing our Albums for next season's trade we want to close out our stock on hand at greatly reduced prices. See the west show-window.

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DEPARTMENT. SILK

A FULL LINE

85 CENTS, Worth fully \$1.25. All the new shades.

PRICES ALWAYS IN PLAIN FIGURES.

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BASE-BALL GOSSIP.

the Engagement of Bancroft.

The engagement of Bancroft to manage the local ball club seems to be regarded as a wise move on the part of the directors, especially by those who have had experience and understand the business. The matter was pretty thoroughly canvassed in base-ball circles yesterday, and the action of the club officials met with general approval. One gentleman who has been connected with several ball clubs said that the selection of Bancroft to manage the Hoosiers was unquestionably the best thing that could have been done for the organization. "I have been in favor of getting him from the start," said another, "and I am glad that the management has at last recognized the necessity of securing a man who knows how to handle a ball team; and in Baucroft they have found a good one. I have known him for many years and he has always been a success. always been a success.

"How about his failure with the Athletics?" was asked.

"He was not a failure," replied the gentle-man. "No man could have managed that club under the circumstances that existed at that time. The club was owned by three men who had no confidence in each other, men who had no confidence in each other, and very little in any one else. It is said that they divided the receipts after each game. They never agreed as to how the clab should be managed and there was a general squabble among the owners all the time. It is stated that Bancroft would put the names of certain players on the scorecard in the morning and when he went to to the grounds in the afternoon, was liable to find the same men had been released. No man can manage a ball team with such interference, and he finally became disgusted and quit. I may be mistaken, but I believe he will be a success with the Indianapolis team, and will get better work out of the men than any one else has ever done. At any rate, if they do not obey the rules of the club, they will get no salary. There is no doubt of that."

It has not been definitely decided yet to

It has not been definitely decided yet to have the players report in Louisville the last week in March. The idea is not a good one, it is claimed by some. They say the men should all report in Indianapolis not later than March 20, so as to give them at least some gymnasium practice before the opening of the exhibition season. Not half of them would be on hand if asked to report in Louisville, and those who did show up would be in no condition to play ball. Exhibition games do not count in the championship race but Exhibition games do in the championship race. the Indianapolis club cannot afford to be beaten in all of these contests, no matter if they do not go on record. The Hoosiers want to win every game they can, exhibition or otherwise, and, with this aim in view, the men should be on hand as early as possible and begin the preliminary work.

The officials of the Evansville club telegraphed Larry McKeon on Saturday, asking for his terms to manage, play first base and captain the team of that city. Mc-Keon is now considering the matter and will probably come to some understanding with the Evansvilla people. He is in good condition and ought to be a splendid man for such a position. If he accepts the place, Larry will begin at once to get a good team together, and, as he is familiar with the ability of a great many young players, he will, doubless, organize a winner.

NEW sideboards at Wm. L. Elder's.

SHOULD BE A DAY OF REST

The Christian Sabbath Should Be Free, Dr. McLeod Says, from Labor.

Missionary Work of the Episcopal Church Among Colored People-Service Attending the Confirmation of Deaf Mutes.

Rev. Dr. McLeod, at the Second Presbyterian Church, spoke last night on "The Christian Sabbath," his text being from Mark ii, 27: "The Sabbath was made for man." After showing that Jesus Christ, as Lord of the Sabbath, brushed away the rubbish with which the Pharisees had encsed it, rebuking their punctiliousness and religious martinetism, he laid down the principle that man has a right to the Sabbath, and to the rest it brings to him. He said that he thought it would be generally conceded that the Sabbath question was never more practical and important than it is to-day. There are tens of thousands who entertain very loose notions about the Sabbath, and, what is, perhaps, still more to be regretted, the power of the secular press is largely thrown on the side of those whose ideas of the Sabbath are so liberal that they would not be unwilling to see the Christian's holy day changed into an American holiday.

The Doctor, referring to Sunday newspapers, said it was not his intention to discuss the question, but that it was his purpose to say that so far as the office-work is concerned, as a rule, there is more Sunday labor bestowed upon getting up the Monday paper than there is in getting up the Sunday paper, and that a great deal has been made of this point by the publishers of Sunday newspapers. It was not the amount of Sunday labor employed in the mere editing and printing of Sunday papers to which objection is chiefly made, but that upon which the friends of the Sabbath lay the greatest stress is the amount of Sunday labor which is required to circulate these papers; that thousands, tens of thousands concerned, as a rule, there is more Sunday

papers; that thousands, tens of thousands of persons are thus employed, and to those engaged the Sabbath does not mean rest but work, more and harder work than in any day of the week. He said that this was the point to be settled between the publishers and the God of the Sabbath, and that they cannot evade it.

The Doctor said it was true that, after a period of four thousand years, the Sabbath was changed from the seventh day of the week to the first, but it was changed for a good reason—to commemorate the resurrection of the Lord of the Sabbath. That greatest event in the history of redemption is the origin of what is distinctly called the Christian Sabbath. But the design is of far more importance. It was made for man. It was designed to benefit him physically, mentally, morally and spiritually. Where it has been rightly observed it has done all this. The very word Sabbath means rest. The fourth commandment enjoins rest during one day of the week, but it should not be forgotion that it also enjoins work during the other six days. "Six days shalt thou labor" is a most important part of the fourth commandment. God designed the Sabbath not only as a day non which the workingman might rest his tired hody, or, if his work be mental, his tired mind, but also as a day for meditation, for prayer, for worship, for religious instruction, for doing deeds of mercy, for cultivating family affection, for making life purer, sweeter and happier, for Christian fellowship, for communion with the Father of our spirit, and for making wiitable preparation for the enjoyment of that rest that remains for the people of God.

All Christians are not agreed as to the precise way in which the Sabbath should be kept. That question was discussed in Christ's day, smit the apostolic age. It was also discussed as the time of the reformation, just as it has been discussed in Christ's day, smit he apostolic age. It was also discussed as the time of the reformation, just as it has been discussed in Christ's day, and in the apostolic age. It wa

an account."

In conclusion the Doctor said, "the State is interested in this question as well as the church. The press should be interested in it as well as the pulpit, and church and State, press and pulpit should join hands and hearts in maintaining the Christian Sabbath in its integrity. Piety as well as patriotism and patriotism no less than piety cry out against its profanation."

Thought in Religious Life.

Dr. Ford preached at the Central-avenue Church yesterday morning, taking his text from "Philippians iv. 8." "Think on these things." The Doctor said the chief and distinguishing characteristic of man as an earth-born creature is that he is a reflective being. One writer calls him a thinking animal. If, therefore, he fails to think, he is a failure even as an animal. But as a copy of deity man 18 essentially a thinking being. The outflowing of the divine mind is incessant, and his thoughts are constantly assuming new and beautiful shapes before our eyes, in the various concrete forms of nature; for nature is but a partial elaboration of God's thoughts. The laws of nature are but the dynamics of his ceaseless and unchanging will. He, therefore, who studies natural objects as conwho studies natural objects as concrete expressions of God's thoughts will find himself not groping his way to Paradise, but actually passing along avenues lined with paradisean splendors. Such a mind will not be constantly asking that he may go to heaven when he dies; he will find himself while yet living on the earth, treading the sunlit empyrean where God lives, and thinks, and speaks.

As natural things are molded upon divine thought, the Doctor continued, so man's character is molded upon what he thinks. Character is not what man seems to be, but what he really is. It is what God knows him to be, and what God meas-

a positive demand upon the infinite for a positive demand upon the infinite for a perpetual and an incessant series of new births in thought, new discoveries of intellect, and higher and constantly higher achievement of genius. This is nothing less than a demand for an infinite sphere of infinite variety and eternal duration, and such a sphere exists nowhere but in the eternal mind of the infinite. Inhard this fact is the finite Jehovah. Indeed, this fact is the secret of our delight at every new discovery made by our own thoughts. We are thrilled with ecstacy at every new achievement of genius, simply because every new discovery in thought and every new achievement of genius is but a deeper exploration of the divine mind, a fresh appropriation of some divine quality.

God's thoughts, given to us in the concrete forms of nature, the Doctor said, simply serve us as suggestions of the

God's thoughts, given to us in the concrete forms of nature, the Doctor said, simply serve us as suggestions of the divine being who stands behind them, and whose hand touched them into existence. They are ephemeral at best, and we shall soon be separated from them. But their sublime value lies in the fact that they are open channels for entering and exploring the mind of God. When these are removed we shall be cut off from even these suggestive objects. No one knew better than the inspired philosopher of Tarsus how miserable man must be on finding himself forever cut off from these suggestive things, and yet eternally disqualified for exploring the infinite mind. Hence he places before us six essential object lessons in character-building, with the injunction to "Think on these things." These object lessons are, "Whatsoever things are true, or honorable, or just, or pure, or lovely, or of good report, think on these things." As creatures in the image of God "these things" all exist in us because they exist in Him. But in Him they are absolute, while in us they are undeveloped principles awaiting moral choice to set them agoing heavenward and godward.

As a thought is a part of every element

As a thought is a part of every element in our being, and as man is God's highest thought next to His conception of himself but pregnant with momentous issues. What kind of characters are we forming for eternity? It is a fatal delusion that lures us with sirenic strains to believe that we can reject the divine excellencies from our reflections, form characters upon what is unreal and hellward in tendency, and then, at last, by a few selfish prayers and a few puling tears change the whole order of our being. The law of causation is immutable, inexorable, irrevocable. "Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap." It requires thought, intense and unremitting pregnant with momentous issues. What man soweth that shall he also reap." It requires thought, intense and unremitting thought, to shape a human life into godlike nobleness and exquisite loveliness, and there is no nobler employment for the human intellect than to master the ethics upon which such a life may be molded into ineffable beauty and self-existent majesty. Therefore, "Think on these things."

An Impressive Service. The services at Christ Episcopal Church, yesterday afternoon, were of special inter est to deaf mutes, half the audience of the well-filled room being these children of silence. Bishop Knickerbacker conducted the service, assisted by Revs. Ranger and Mann, the last-named being the wellknown deaf mute evangelist, himself a deaf mute, whose ministrations extend to these people, scattered over more than a dozen States. There are about 40,000 deaf mutes in the United States, and the Protestant Episcopal Church has, for several years, through Dr. Gallaudet, Rev. W. A. Mann and half a dozen other ministers, made special efforts to carry to them, in

the sign language, the bread or life. The services began with the reading, by Mr. Ranger, of the hymn, "Rock of Ages," which was not sung, but translated to the deaf mute members of the audience, by Mr. Mann, in rapid and expressive gestures. The sacrament of baptism was administered by him to two young ladies, two others standing as their sponsors, the translation of the beautiful words of the service into the sign language being watch with eager eyes by those at the font, who made the responses in the same silent language. "Nearer, my God, to Thee" was then read by Mr. Ranger, Mr. Mann again translating, who also translated the Apostles' Creed into the sign language, as it was read by the

Bishop.

Mr. Mann's sermon, read to the audience by Mr. Ranger and translated to the children of silence by the mute pastor, was taken from the concluding verses of the seventh chapter of Mark: "And they bring unto Him one that was deaf and had an impediment in his speech, and they beseech Him to put His hand upon him. And He took him aside from the multitude and put His fingers into his ears, and He spit and touched his tongue. And looking up to heaven, He sighed and saith unto him: 'Ephphatha,' that is, 'Be opened.' And And straightway his ears were opened, and And straightway his ears were opened, and the string of his tongue was loosened, and he spake plain. And they were beyond measure astonished, saying, 'He hath done all things well; He maketh both the deaf to hear and the dumb to speak.'" One part of the sermon, for the benefit of others than the mutes, explained the manner in which they were taught the significance of the written or printed word, and how words and ideas were represented in the sign language; that the word multitude is by drawing the hands widely apart; smallness, by drawing them near together; God, by pointing revently upward; the prints of nails, to signify Jesus Christ; breathing on the hands, the spirit; making a circle with the foreinger, eternity; drawing the right hand in a straight line across the palm of the hand, right; drawn in a crooked line, wrong; moving the fore-And straightway his ears were opened, and in a crooked line, wrong; moving the fore-finger in a straight line from the lips, truth. finger in a straight line from the lips, truth. It is little more than seventy years since the first school to teach deaf mutes was established at Hartford. There are now more than seventy schools, with a yearly attendance of over 8,000 children. Washington city has the only higher course school in the world for deaf mutes, and the schools in the United States are far ahead of those in Europe. The task of giving the deaf and dumb religious instruction in a thorough way was begun about forty years. thorough way was begun about forty years ago in New York city. It has been continued by the Episcopal Church under difficulties, but with much encouragement in the great success acomplished. The deaf and dumb have thus been the last to receive the ministry of the church, missions having been sent out to all the world while these unfortunates were not reached by the word, even at Christian firesides. The services concluded with the confirmation by the bishop of twelve girls, most of them just entering womanhood.

Episcopal Missions in the South. Right Rev. T. U. Dudley, D. D., Bishop of Kentucky, addressed the Episcopal congregation at Christ Church last evening, on the efforts of the church among the colored people of the South. The bishop adds to a commanding presence the gift of vigorous oratory, and spoke earnestly in advocacy of the work in which he is especially interested. He took for his text the words, "For we cannot but speak the things that we have heard," and drew from them the lesson that to members of every Christian denomination belonged the duty of extend-

As a mere matter of using Christian influence to elevate citizenship, he urged his hearers to remember that within the next ten years the colored people of the South would hold the balance of power in the government of the country, electing its legislators and rulers. At present a large proportion of them were without any intelligent conception of the system of Christianity. Many of them degraded the elements of Christ into mere fetiches. He had recently seen a respectable-looking colored women from the country in conversation with two members of a colored church, who were rallying her for coming to town to attend communion service, and "to drink our wine because it is better than yours." The Episcopal Church had done little or nothing for these people. At the Church congress in Chicago, in 1886, it had appointed a committee of fifteen to look after the matter, and a beginning was made, with an annual appropriation of \$20,000—a most inconsiderable sum with which to evangelize eight millions of people. This year \$30,000 would be expended in the work, which was something of an improvement, but he begged that the magnitude of the undertaking be kept in view and that these people be thought about and prayed for.

At the conclusion of the Bishop's address.

South. The Episcopal Church must tell what it has heard. It has what no one else

thought about and prayed for.

At the conclusion of the Bishop's address,
Bishop Knickerbacker added a hearty commendation of its object, and a collection
was taken up to aid in the work. St. John's Church Dedicated.

For some years the Rev. M. J. Sterns, the young pastor of St. John's, the Evangelical Reformed Church, has been endeavoring to secure the erection of a more suitable structure than the one in which the congregation has been worshiping on South East street. He adopted the novel idea of a church building association, by which expedient, with the sale of the old church, \$10,000 was raised. The result is seen to-day in a handsome brick edifice, with its gilded crown, and lofty steeple that stands upon the corner of Alabama and Merrill streets. The church, which can be entered through two doorways in front, contains one of the best arranged auditoriums in the city. The pulpit is placed near its center, with the seats for 400 persons distributed in a semi-circle around it, with excellent acoustic effect.

The furniture of the church is in cherry, and its appearance is very rich in the sub-dued color-light shed through the eix large cathedral stained-glass windows. There is a large Sunday-school room on the first floor, separated from the main auditorium by sliding doors, and several smaller Sunday-school rooms up-stairs. The gallery

floor, separated from the main auditorium by sliding doors, and several smaller Sunday-school rooms up-stairs. The gallery will seat 100 persons.

The church was dedicated yesterday, five exercises attending the event beginning in the morning, when all the Reformed churches took part. The service was opened by the pastor, with words of encouragement and hope, followed by a song by the congregation: "Praise the Lord, the Mighty King of Glory." Rev. J. G. Steinert, of the First Reformed Church, then read from the Scriptures and led in prayer, after which the First choir gave an impressive rendering of "Open Wide the Doors." The congregation joined in singing with hearty feeling that famous hymn, Martin Luther's favorite, of "Ein feste Burg ist Unser Gott." This was followed by the sermon, by Rev. Dr. F. O. Zesch, of Salem's Congregation, Cincinnati. After a song by the First choir, and prayer by Rev. H. Helming, of the Emanuel's Reformed Church, the dedicatory ceremonies were concluded by the pastor. Then followed the closing song, "Now all praise God." The benediction was then pronounced by Rev. J. C. Barth, of the Reformed Church at Haughville.

The exercises in the afternoon were in English, when, after singing "All hail the power of Jesus' name." came a reading of scriptural lesson and prayer by Rev. E. V. Hunter of the Seventh Presbyterian Church. Bluffton, Ia. Mr. Frank Iske gave a solo, "Far o'er the Stars there is Rest." The Rev. Edward Brown, of the Reformed Church, Bluffton, Ia. Mr. Frank Iske gave a solo, "Far o'er the Stars there is Rest." The Rev. Edward Brown, of the Sixth Presbyterian Church, led in prayer, and after singing by the congregation was dismissed. The evening services, in some respects the most impressive of all, were in German. All the German churches of the city were represented in the large congregation, except the Orthodox Lutheran, and the time was largely devoted to addresses referring to the future work and field of the new church. The service was opened by prayer by Rev. E. the future work and field of the new church. The service was opened by prayer by Rev. F. O. Zesch, followed by the grand anthem, "Jehovah, Thy Name," given by the junior choir. The Rev. J. G. Steinert then delivered the principal address of the evening, containing an interesting review of the church's past history and its mission to-day. Three addresses followed by Rev. C. Peters, of Zion's Church; Rev. Mr. Schneider, of the First German Methodist, and the Rev. H. Helming, of Emanuel's Reformed Church. The junior choir then rendered very sweetly the hymn "Hear Thy Savior," after which the pastor responded to the addresses of the evening in an effective speech, in which he thanked all for the earnest part they had taken in brightening the dedication of the sacred edifice and extending their blessings to his people. The tending their blessings to his people. The exercises closed with the rendition, by the First choir, of "O, come, let us Sing." After receiving the benediction, the congregation

was dismissed. Active Work at St. Paul's.

The recent fire at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, instead of having a discouraging effect, has appeared to have quickened the zeal of the congregation. Forty-five pews have been rented by persons who have lately connected themselves with the church, and \$700 have been added to Dr. Jenckes's yearly salary. The chapel will be rebuilt during the early spring with a second story for social and Sunday-school-

TALK ABOUT THE CABINET.

Mr. Noble's Visit to the President-Elect and an Incident of Mr. Windom's Call.

When it was learned that J. W. Noble, of St. Louis, who had been mentioned during the past week as a prospective member of the Cabinet, had visited the Presidentelect on Saturday without his presence in the city being known, gossip began to center around his name with interest than it had yet caused. Heretofore he was regarded as a possibility, but the visit and the manner in which it was made leads the gossipers to accept it almost as confirmation of the current talk that Mr. Noble is to be the next Secretary of the Interior. The visit preceded that of Mr. Windom and that fact also warranted the certainty with which the gossipers referred to the next Cabinet. Mr. Noble was not long in the city. He came in early in the morning and after breakfasting at the Bates, without registering, took a carriage and was driven to General Harrison's residence. There he remained until near noon, when he drove to the Union Passenger Station and soon left for the West.

left for the West.

With this speculation arose further canvass of Mr. Windom's position to the next administration, and that it is to be close acquires additional grounds for belief as incidents of his visit here are brought out. It is generally accepted in the gossip one hears in the hotel lobbies that he is to have

denomination belonged the duty of extendhimself not gropping his way to Paradise,
but actually passing along avenues lined
will not be constantly asking that he may
go to heaven when he dies; he will find
himself while yet living on the earth,
treading the sunlit empyrean where God
lives, and thinks, and speaks.

As natural things are molded upon divine thought, the Doctor continued, so
man's character is not what man seems
to be, but what he really is. It is what
God knows him to be, and what God measures him by. Now as thoughts take upon
themselves the impress of the "things"
thought upon, so, by a process of mental assimilation the attracting qualities of the
thing reflected upon become a part of the
very self of the thinker. The supreme demand of human happiness is the consciousness that our character is approved of God.
But the character that God approves must
be builded upon his own supreme excellencies, and must partake of the divine nature. As a thinker, man's happiness makes

probably be the last entertainment in which these ladies will take part prior to their de-

Next Steward of the White House. CHICAGO. Feb. 17 .- President-elect Harrison has selected for steward of the White House Hugo Ziemann, of this city, who will accompany General Harrison's household to Washington when they depart from Indianapolis. Mr. Ziemann is German, and has been employed as headwaiter at one of the large restaurants of this city, for a number of years, coming West, from New York, with Warren Leland.

MINOR CITY MATTERS.

To-Day's Doings. REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL FIFTY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY-Morn

ing and afternoon. K. OF P. SILVER ANNIVERSARY-Memoria Services-Tomlinson Hall, evening. ENGLISH'S OPERA-HOUSE—Mary Anderson in "Winter's Tale," evening. Y. M. C. A. HALL-Boston Stars, evening.

PARK THEATER-John Prindle in 'Reuben Glue," afternoon and evening. BATTLE OF ATLANTA CYCLORAMA—Market street, between Illinois and Tennessee, day and evening.

Personal and Society. Dr. Frank A. Morrison is visiting Dr. Herman Martin, of Denver, Col.

NEW ALBANY. Dr. J. B. Cranfil, Gatesville, Tex., is in the city. the guest of W. F. Tuley and wife...Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lewis, El Paso, Tex., are visiting Mr. Lewis's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Lewis...

Mrs. W. J. Hollman gave a brilliant reception at her home last Friday evening...Mare Hubbert has returned to his home, Little Falls, Minn. Mrs. Hubbert will remain in the city several days... Rev. A. R. Julian will go to Salem on the 19th to deliver the address on the silver anniversary of the K. of P... Miss Mirtie McWilliams is visiting her sister at Memphis... Mrs. J. O. Applegate is at Indianapolis... Dr. George Hazlewood, of Hazlewood Springs, is visiting in the city... Mrs. Ed. Stott, Indianapolis, is visiting her sister, Mrs. N. B. Bolgirn.

Mrs. A. B. Thornburgh gave a very enjoyable reception last Friday evening to the friends of her guest, Miss Jessie Turner, of Red Wing, Minn...Mrs. Ida Landers gave a very pleasant tea to a large party of young ladies and gentlemen on Saturday evening...The wedding of Miss Anna Tarleton, formerly of Indianapolis, and Mr. Benjamin Burton, of Colusa, Cal., will take place Wednesday, at noon, at the residence of her uncle, Dr. R. H. Tarleton...B. P. Wigginton, of Terre Haute, was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. J. W. Cooper, the first of last week... Mrs. W. A. Conner is visiting relatives and friends at Mooresville and Monrovia...Miss Ada Williams has returned after a week's visit to her home in Seymour, where she was called on account of the illness of her father...Mrs. J. F. Cox, after a pleasant visit of four weeks with her parents in Maysville, Ky., returned home last Friday...Mrs. Mattie Adams is spending a few weeks in Indianapolis with her husband, Representative George A. Adams...C. L. Vancleave and wife, of Trafalgar, visited relatives here last week. MARTINSVILLE.

An Historical Tree.

Pall Mall Budget. In the garden of the Princesses' palace at Berlin a young chestnut tree is lustily growing which has a touching story. When William I celebrated his ninetieth birthday the Crown Prince (Frederick III) surrounded by his family, planted the sapling with his own hands. The old Emperor has been gathered to his fathers; his son is sleeping in the peaceful chapel of the Friedenskirche, but the young tree, on which the nation looks as on a keepsake from its noble Emperor Frederick III, is even now preparing to blossom forth again when its and the old Emperor's birthday comes in March. comes in March.

Must Seek Elsewhere for a Market.

New, York Graphic. The Indiana man who has invented a ballot-box that cannot be stuffed will be obliged to go away from home to get it introduced, because the Democrats control the Indiana Legislature. They are opposed to any restrictions on the sacred Democratic practice of ballot-box stuffing.

To Sporting Men.

We are closing out retail, at wholesale prices, our Warren snap shot, Eureka and Continental powder in any quantity. Now is your time to lay in a supply. Also, can supply you with shells and other ammunition at lowest market prices.

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"TIME FLIES." That is the time-honored remark that the pick-pocket made to the gentleman from whose pocket he had just taken his watch. "And it is just going to strike five," replied the gentleman, as he drew a revolver from his pocket and leveled it at the thief.

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64 East Washington St.

Spring Styles of CARPETS and WALL-PAPER DECORATIONS.

Hoorhannes G. Nergararian, of Constantinople, with his fine stock of special importations from Turkey, will be at my store but three days longer. Ladies are invited to call and see his TURKISH RUGS, CARPETS, PORTIERES, EM BROIDERIES, etc.

ALBERT GALL